TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: DATET APPEAL, one year DATLY AND SUNDAY ADVEAL, ONC YOUR, 11 00 WERKLY APPEAL, one year... WEEKLY APPRAL, IN CIUITS OF LINO. DAILY, delivered in city by Carriers, seven papers per week...... The WEELLY APPEAL is regularly discoutly ned at the end of the time subligible ab paid for unless renowed in advance. To rule is adhered to without respect to pe

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements, first inserti-each subsequent insertion Se cele Square.

Advertisements in Want or Rept column, is cents per line each inertion.

Double column advertisements 25 per cent. additional to ordinary rates.

Local notices, fourth page, 20 cents per line for each insertion. City items, second page, is cents per line each Special notices, third page, 10 cents per line

Nonthly advertisements, S for first, and S for each additional Square. Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged 25 per cent, additional in proporneing Candidates for State, County at Announcing candidates for state, County and Municipal Offices, \$10 each, to be paid in ad-vance in every instance. Iarriages and Beaths are published as news; but complimentary notices of Marriages, Tributes of Respect, Oblinaries and Funeral Notices, will be charged as officer advertise-ments.

ments.

All Church Notices or notices of meeting of Charitable or Benevolent Societies, will be charged half price. SUNDAY APPEAL,—Advertisements Inserts in the Sunday Appeal will be charged or SIXTH additional.

WEERLY APPEAL. Advertisements inserted in the Weekly APPEAL alone, one half of Dally rates. In both Dally and Weekly one fourth of Dally rates.

## SUNDAY APPEAL

SUNDAY MORNING, . . : AUGUST 8, 1869.

OUR WEEKEY.

Now that the business season I about opening, we think it an opportune time to call the attention of merchants and others to the peculiar advantages that await all who advertise in the WEEKLY APPEAL. In Arkansas its circulation is as large as that of any of the country press of that State, and as much so as that of any of the country press of Mississippi er West Tennessee. Advertisers may thus be assured that whatever they will find as ample circulation as if inserted in the three best weekly papers printed in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Mongols would annually produce, and West Tennessee. Our merchants, insurance men and traders, will do well to bear this in mind and to remember that laboring in their interests we have claims to their support and because I possessed a very capacious coffee-pot, on other grounds as well as coffee-grounds, I did not think it incumbent or sensible to have it filled preference, Our next Whekly APPEAL will appear on Wednesday upon similar grounds of economy

morning. and justify the strictures we yesterday tell you. It is not my interest nor ency of introducing Chinese labor. made upon the injustice and unfair treatment inflicted upon us by the Assent us on Friday night a miserable twenty-line report of the result of the gubernatorial election. It amounted to absolutely nothing, and very fairly illustrated the meagerness and valuelessness of what we daily receive from the same source. We pay for Associated Press reports, pay heavy bills to telegraph companies, and are heavily taxed to support the Associated Press as a corporation, and this is what we receive as requital. Every day our diluted twaddle of the Association. and every day we are denied "the news," for which we are forced to look to the columns of the papers comprising the Association, and from which we have to publish it second of hand. When anything unusual oc-curs in or out of the State we receive not well guarded it will soon become a bare mention of it, and as in the less and less remunerative, precisely case of the recent election—the most absorbing and momentous event that absorbing and momentous event that dispute the truth of this axiom of po-" specials " because the Telegraph

Company knows from general usage to do so? Clearly neither. In this thaff such a thing as a fair, just and matter then we have them on the hip, proper report of such an event by the Associated Press is out of the question. And then the Telegraph Company aids and abetis the monopoly; and in the West, as we understand, has become a part of it. It is for this reason, because the Telegraph Company is part of, or is subordinated to the monopoly that we are unable to make any terms and are forced to submit to exactions such as few dream of who are not connected with the press; and it is for this reason, too, that so our cotton crops now, amounting to many newspapers favor a transfer of less than two and a half million bales. the telegraph lines to the postal department of the Government. We have petitioned against these wrongs, of dollars. And when we take into have written against them and have given personal exertion to their redress, but so far without avail. The monopoly continues to grow, and is already far beyond our reach, unless fact that one-fourth of our cotton is the Federal Congress shall follow the now raised by the labor of our own full, because a single cup full was all example of Great Britain purchase white hands and those of our children, he wanted. We do not exactly know example of Great Britain, purchase who dare say that our condition and how big his coffee pot is, but we don't the telegraph lines and open to free prospects are not most encouraging

Editors Appeal: Since the proceed

ings of your "Labor Convention" in Memphis, much interest is being manifested among our planters concerning the expediency and benefits to arise to them by the importation of labor from China or elsewhere. All sorts and shades of views are expressed as reflecting each one's interest, and no general conclusion or opinion seems to have been reached. During a promius conversation recently had upon the subject among several planters, I was asked what the Convention had done and what I thought of the scheme.

I stated that I had not attended the Convention, but had read the reported proceedings with attention and interest. That the Convention destred no discussion of the expediency of importing the Chinese, either igno-ring it altogether, or considering that point sufficiently settled among themselves; assuming that there could and ought to be no well-founded objections to the plan-somewhat of a summar; onclusion I thought, affecting to great an extent as it must, the productive interests of the great South ern staple, leaving out of considera on all moral, political and other questions, materially involved. There eemed to be but little if any of th

practical planting element flavoring its proceedings—deliberations they could not be called. Planters by proxy, or those who want to cultivate ands at a distance were there, and gents to import the Chinese were here, and perhaps railroad interests All showing that it was simply and merely a meeting of individuals to rganize a company to import Chinese laborers. And that now belonged to the real bonn fide working planter the very important duty of carefully xamining its merits before he gives t his countenance, or in any manner mmits himself to it. On account, no doubt, of the lack

of more knowledge as well as the novelty of the celestial subject, there semed to be but little satisfactory information elicited. The proceed-ings were but little practical, and the speakers and committees' reports wer nsequently "eloquent" and platudinous; their propositions and logic grouped in harmony with the head of miscellaneous." One orator insisted that we should have five millions imported at once, and another, equally ardent and capacious in his views, figured out the area of Southern terriry to ascertain how many Chinamer it will hold. Had I been there might (had the Convention giveh its doubtful assent) have inquired of the one how many bales of cotton he supwhat would be "the price of cotton then?-and hinted to the other that because I possessed a very capacious would I enter my dissent against having too great, or any considerable area products without decreasing the price,

armer wants cheap tobacco or mules; or Ohio farmers cheap pork. They are producers and sellers, and not buy-Raise as much now as we did then, and prices would gravitate to near that point. Increase the cotion pro-duction one million bales, and twelve

y be its selling price.

The South has in its cotton a mine of great and lasting wealth, if it be

has taken place in Tennessee during litical economy. Then why not pro-ber existence—we are invited by serve it to ourselves? Are we under one unmixed good without its bune. the Telegraph Company to take any very great obligations to the North, or to Europe to furnish them theap cotton? Or is it to our interest most of it while we can. This is simply common practice and common sense. And we would be idiots to permit them, because they want cheap otton to deluge our cotton fields with

> ng interest, nor the general prosperity the South is suffering for the want some localities is difficult to obtain. Still it is estimated that sell for about as much as our four million bale crops did before the war—some two hundred and fifty millions he would have ask consideration our new habits of economy and saving now everywhere pre-

South, and which of itself alone must ensure her prosperity and abundance on properly and abundance of the most abounding, (if not checked by the former system of working their lands by proxy), I will give my own case. Then, my sons went to sollege. Now, they go to the plow. I have a properly and abundance of the most abounding, (if not checked should happen along at our friend's and all Germany should come, too, farm he would be glad to have his coffee post, and his dinner pot too, well thirty cents and the happy chanting and traition, together with the before mentioned advantages, will justify your sons from the most abounding. Memphis ous purposes?" If all the Northwest ous purposes?" If all the Northwest ones purposes?" If all the Northwest ous purposes?" If all the North held in reserve at the market-house, lands by proxy), I will give my own pot, and his dinner pot too, well Nashville, on Thursday, but the State case. Then, my sons went to college, silled and running over with the full Nashville, on Thursday, but the Sale Journal, (Stokes Badical), in its last issue, says the people "did not need the convincing argument of the "bayonet to make them keep the "peace." Tomen, our United States peace." Tomen, our United States Marshal, thought differently; and embodiened by the conduct of Bournal, and it has been done for United States troops, impudently and importmently and importmently asserting authority in the manner set forth in the following which we copy from the Jackson to the manner set forth in the following which we copy from the Jackson to the manner set forth in the following which we copy from the Jackson to the sale of the plow. I have a lad of fourteen who has plowed and maning over with the full "plattade" of hospitality. On the same ground that he would not have all do fourteen who has plowed and melodies of his fourteen year old boys? Will not that which he so examine the mappy channing over with the full boys? Will not that which he so examine the mappy channing over with the full boys? Will not that which he so examine the mappy channing mentioned advantages, will justify you the read mode melodies of his fourteen year old boys? Will not that which he so examine the manner set forth he deplores? Let well enough alone is a good maxing. The price of cotton and two-thirds carn of one hoc. And it has been done to make them keep the same ground that he would not have only half his acres entity and boys? Will not that which he so examine move from the same ground that he would not have only half his acres entitled. He full boys? Will not that which he so examine move of the same mover of the same move of the same ground that he would not have only half his acres entitled. He full boys? Will not that which he so examine move of the same may be out same ground that he would not have only half his acres entitled. He full boys? Will not that which he so examine mover the same manner of the same manner mover of one hear of the same manner muster, which we deployed the conduct of the sam

prehending better their true situation, relations and dependence, and will continue to improve precisely in the ratio of the disappearance of these disturbing causes, and the amount of good will considerate treatment and honest dealing extended to them by their employers. I look upon them as our best and most profitable reliance for labor and service but we must have more patience and take more pains with them Their sudden emergence from ignorant bondage into freedom we sho not forget was enough to turn their heads. It turned old John Adam's to his dying hour, the thought of being free from British coloniage. Wonder ful then, under all the circumstances ussailing his untutored mind, wonderfully good has been the general behavior. And we thank them and love them the more for it. Another source to which we ma

look for a legitimate and wholeso

in the North and West, who will soon enough come among us with their families, muscle and capital, to settle permanently. They will come, be assured of it, and soon enough, and enough of them for all salubrious pursoses; and just so soon as they think they can come without bel Kluxed or scalped. Greeley's "bloody correspondents in the South, and Har per's ghastly Ku-Klux pictures hav kept them frightened back. But the prize is too dazzling-a hundred and fifty dollars for a bale of cotton is too magnetic not to attract them. They are indeed already "marching on."
Already have penetrated Tennessee numerous families or "settlements" from Pennsylvania. Sprague, the Rhode Island millionaire, is now creeting a monster cotton mill in Augusta, Ga. A colony of Belgians is bout entering Alabama, and accounts from Germany represent quite a furore to be existing there to emigrate o our Southern States. So we may believe that even without help from Asia we are not likely to suffer unless be from an overflow of Ruman musentiment among the cotton planters, muscle pour in upon us from Asia in conjunction with the "rise" that is coming from Europe and "the North," may God help the "land we love," her oiling children, and the price of her onles. F. S. L.

We insert the above from respect to the author, and because we are willmy purposes equally well. And so, ing to give an antagonist view a fair hearing. We do not see that It is any of additional grounds put under imme- that it did not go into any grave d diate or too hasty cotton culture. liberation on the subject of the expedicours to make cheap cotton, nor to do Probably there was no one in it so anything that will depreciate its sell-ing value. We are producers. If we could increase the demand for our as they were, they seem to have acted then could we afford to increase the on an intuition, that, having been deamount. But this cannot be done, prived of half the labor necessary to And as a rule, just in proportion as cultivate their lands, it would be adyou increase the amount of producvantageous to supply the laborers up ion do you diminish its value. The producer and seller of cotton no more to the old maximum. That used to wants cheap cotton than a Kentucky be our notion, when we had more land than workers, and used to pay out fifteen hundred dollars to add a single laborer. We want laborers The price of cotton for ten years pre- still, the best we oun get. And so, ceding the war did not average more not dreaming of objection from any than now cents per pound, if so much. quarter, the Convention proceeded to initiate a ecoperative movement But we believe, if Astor was to come here with a plan to use ten millions fifteen cents per pound would like- in manufactures, railroads or low pres sure steamers, if a thousand French men should come to establish vine yards, or ten thousand Germans to raise stock, grain and vegetables, or even if all the dead-beats in the coun-

However the complexion of the Convention may have appeared to our correspondent, we think it included cents altogether, quite the usual share of planters, and that it was the planting interest more especially which was represented in it and controlled it. Planters, like other business men, ordinarily reach their imported labor.

I maintain that neither the plantInterests than through the debates of conclusions more by reflection on their others in Convention or otherwise And hence they acted in this instance, of more labor. Admit that all the ands that could be cultivated only permitting a little of the "eloure not, and that labor in quent and platitudinous," which our in quent and platitudinous," which our correspondent knows so well how to get off, and which never hurt much by swelling slightly to somewhat

But, if "F. S. C." had been there, he would have asked how many bales would be produced by the new laborers, and what then would be the price of cotton. And he might have talked about his " capacious coffee pot," and protested that he would not have it. he wanted. We do not exactly know the telegraph lines and open to free competition what is now enjoyed by a few to the exclusion of the money. As an illustration of the happy change now going on all over the south, and which of itself alone must south, and which of itself alone must itudinous," and we believe, if we follow the south and we believe, if we have a south and a south a south and a south a sout

S. H. Mcalexander, Ess.;

S. H. Mcalexander,

TO THE PUBLIC. THE PLANTING INTERESTAND our former slaves are rapidly fading ing cotton. Each man obeyed the away or to nothing, as we in truth may natural law which impels him say of the loyal league and carpet-hag plague—that they are settling down more and more to their work, comare you to prevent that? Will you Letter from the University of the war with nature and the Almighty against the use of the faculties and energies of the human race, within the innocent limits of fair rivalry and some to raise cotton and permit others, after a careful and thorough survey o and grow rich by partiality and de-privation of liberty? That is the hand on the plateau of the Cumberking cotton in this country, it would ing was erected, those put up prior to the war having been destroyed. Since then the following buildings constituare not all the world, and do not make ting University property have gone all the cotton of the world. The re- up: University Chapel, an edit duced production of this country, to this a temporary recitation apartcaused by the lafe war, has been sup- inent extending out on either side plemented by increased production in north and south of main building, other countries. In 1857 we made west body of chapel constituting a nearly seven-eighths of all the cotton spacious lecture half. South wing, increase of labor, is from that class of consumed in the world. Why should wing of Otey Hall, center building and boarding house. Trem-we not do it again? And in 1860 we lett Hall, the largest and of our own agricultural people living were making about three-fourths of it. handsomest of university buildings, The table of imports for 1867-s shows that of 3,660,127 bales imported into Liverpool only 1,267,060 were exported from the United States. And the cot-

it be from an overflow of Human muscle and its redundant products. If we but assist President Grant to "have peace," and the carpet-bag liars cease Minor, British India, and the valleys the cornice work. It stands back to write the cornice work. It stands back to the from the cornice work. It stands back to the from the cornice work. It stands back to the from the cornice work. to write lies about us to the Tribune and other papers (which I am not certain is not of real value to us), and cetton "keeps up," why there will be no keeping them out. And I am no keeping them out. And I am as a surplus for export. As we make as a surplus for export. before two more years roll around, will be that too much immigration has low rates of other countries, we have the delicate hand that we have offer taken place. And should a flood of it in our power to draw to us the chief seen guiding a hoe among its flower to draw to us the chief. cotton production, and with proper To the north, and joining fences w chances are that the increase of pro-duction here will either diminish that abroad or only keep pace with the increased consumption. When we partment is the first man of his day, made five million bales, and other Tremlett Hall, of which we have

> If we made all the cotton of the of the cotton, the reduction of our crop one-half gives but one-sixth reduction, which is not so potent a matter after all as our correspondent context. Sixtyle, Bishop Gregg of Texas, a Christian of high order and a trustee of the University; Dr. Vaughan a highly respectable protectable protectable protectable. ectures. We shall not keep cotton at late of Columbus, Miss.
>
> All the improvements of which w

> > Our fields lie idle, our vast for parties to violate the social law and order of Institution. ests are not felled, and we are produgrain and stock of former years, while our plantations are not being improved, but bushes and briars are ment, a West Pointer, of unimpeachproved, but bushes and briars are year by year encroaching more and corps. Headmaster of the Universit more. We see no way to answer and Professor of Mathematics, French him, except as we would the old lady and History, Prof. Robert Dabney, whom he have already spoken. Her when she kissed the cow-that there Dr. F. L. Knight, D. D., Professor is no disputing about tastes. Does he Modern Languages, Col. Fran expect to retain thirty cents, and have Sevier, late of Gen. Polk's staff, Senio his boys always going hoeing, plowing Proctor and Master of Gramma School. Prof. G. Berkeley Green and singing, by preventing the inand singing, by preventing the in-crease of production in his own coun-sor of Mathematics and Book-keeping. try? Is he not aware that the bale made in Brazil, India or elsewhere will add to the crop of the world as much, and as much affect prices as if made in his own country? He congratulates us that the freedmen's lawill not do. Tennessee should feel a pride to the institution. bor is improving and increasing, pride in this Institution becoming i How does that agree with his theory State to patronize it more liberally against increasing the cotton supply? Can't the Bluff City come to the re-And how, too, about that great crowd he expects will come from the Northwest, "enough of them for all salubri- us follow their example, Momphis

CORRESPONDENCE.

South. UNIVERSITY PLACE, TENN., Editors Appeal; The present site competition? Will you forbid by law the University was selected by Bisl ton supply for that great mart alone is 2,393,067 in excess of the importations from the United States. Our to their tasty designer; residence of finer cottons go to France, and near a Vice Chancellor, our energetic Bishop million bales of our low middlings and ordinary cottons are consumed at home. We have not the means of arriving at the exact present figures. But we are warranted in saying, that, instead of making three-fourths of the gentleman of undoubted capacities to cotton consumed by the manufactories whom the people of the South must of the world, as we were doing in 1860, ever feel under obligations for serwith production on the rapid increase vices rendered during the war as a soland consumption Keeping ample pace dier of his country, and since for his with it, we are now making little if any more than one-third of that cotton. The rest is made in Brazil and sive a state. This house is built of sawe most productive, with labor at the also an exquisite flower garden in the measures for that purpose, should this, is the residence of Prof. Rober Come as near securing a monopoly of Dabney, "Virginia Place." Prof. Dabney, a high-toned Virginia get the culture as is desirable. The tlemen, and a graduate of Hamp more so because of the substitution of Hall, and quartering for the time be other staples. And the use of these ing a highly respectable gentleman of by manufacturers will increase with latter day note, Mr. C. D. Hall. T the rise in price of cotton. If you the south of the Chanceflor dwelling where resides the highly esteems

matter of objection to the Convention countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, joins fences with "Virginia countries three, consumption was spoken, consumption with the countries three countries three countries three countries three countries three cou extreme northern building is Marbury make it necessary to pay thirty cents, the manufacturer will find other sta- keeping, G. Berkeley Greene, lies "Waverly," the picture que residence of University Chaplin, Rev. Dr. F of University Chaplin, Rev. Dr. F. world, the reduction of our crop one-half might increase prices one-half or more. But, as we make but one-third house, and lives in unexceptional style, Bishop Gregg of Texas, a Chris

> thirty cents by that process. On the have spoken, have been made during outrary, thirty cents is such a pre- the last three years, and the carpen mium as will induce large increase of ter's hammer yet resounds throug production in other countries, only different parts of the graunds, in the erection of buildings and adding to compelling the short staples and infe-rior cottons to shut out your own. It may serve an individual turn to-day. But we believe thirty cents will prove feet above the sea level, and near positively disastrous to our country, whether cotton raising is considered ably salubrious and delightful. No or other interests. In the one case it more healthy locality can be found in will build up production abroad, and in the other it will reduce production in force touching the importation of of the indispensable cereals at home. spiritnous liquors, and situated We wish our friends may thrive. But as we have stated on the in their interest, and looking to the plateau of the Cumberlands, nine whole future, we protest against thirty where doubtful characters hold high festival, students will neither have the Our correspondent thinks we are not inclination to engage in unbecoming uffering for the want of more labor. sports, or be influenced by outside

The corps of Professors engaged i eing but balf the gotton and half the the finest fo the United States. Gen able abilities stands at the head of th

Eighty odd students from ten diffe

importance, and should not allow an

then, And how much better is this ing, which we copy from the Jackson Tribune of yesterday:

Greece of United States Mansual, Wastern Dist. of Tennisses.

Mentures. Tribune Tennisses.

Mentures. Tribune and us and exalted manhood it will bring upon them! I glow all over with a fresh delight while contemplating it. Let not the effect of a producer, does Mentures. Tribune are hereby appointed a special Deputy U. S. Marshal for the manner virtuous and exalted manhood it will bring upon them! I glow all over with a fresh delight while contemplating it. Let not the effect of a producer, does of the century.

The Nashville State Journal has will not only which ought not to be encouraged.

The Nashville State Journal has while contemplating it. Let not the effect of a producer, does of the century.

The Nashville State Journal has will not only which ought not to be encouraged.

Our friend, being a producer, does not want to make cheap cotton, but dear cotton, just as a Kentuckian wants to make dear mailes or an obstruct of the century.

The Nashville State Journal has country being a producer, does not want to make cheap cotton, but dear cotton, just as a Kentuckian wants to make dear mailes or an obstruct of the century.

The Nashville State Journal has country being a producer, does not want to make cheap cotton, but dear cotton, just as a Kentuckian wants to make dear mailes or an obstruct of the century.

The Columns of Your paper to call attention to that sections of the century.

The Nashville State Journal has country being accountly being

som that point, together with a large umber of eattle, hogs, sheep, chick-ns, butter and eggs, and hides.

Col. B, has become the proprietor once more of the property at St. Charles and is offering inducements to good mechanics to settle there, by giving a lot for a dwelling and one for hop to those that will build on hem and carry on their trades to a stipulated length of time. He is also outting up a large storehouse and privation of liberty? That is the band on the plateau of the Cumpers and most successful merchant very thing that cannot be done what it is most profitable to produce What it is most profitable to produce what it is most profitable to produce where the control of the source of the will be most produced. If we could and purchase procured. Some two of its responsibilities and his duties as enforce the imperial edict against years since the first University buildquaintance throughout this whole extent of country, will give him advantages that but few possess, and eventually the trade for all this sec
While the rights and freedom of the large will have to be made in the have of 1862 about the importation of coolles. While the rights and freedom of the large will have to be made in the have of 1862 week. The Evening Mad says: Leaving the foot of Canal street in the tion, lying between White and Chinese must be protected, and, in-Arkansas rivers, must terminate and deed, would be under the Civil Rights concentrate at St. Charles. All it Act, there is no reason why organized wants is a few capitalists who have emigration should be hindered by un-enterprise and industry to start things ahead once more. The investment of a few thousand dollars in a good steam saw and grist mill, would be very profitable to any man who has the means and wishes to engage in that the means are the means and wishes to engage in that the means are the means and wishes to engage in that the means are the means and wishes to engage in the means and wishes to engage in that the means are the means and wishes to engage in the means and wishes to engage in the means and wishes the means are the means waste during the war. It is now recuperating rapidly from its blasted and destroyed condition, and as the farmer becomes enabled to repair and build up his houses he requires lumber, a large amount of which is now wanted, and much more will be required this fall. In addition to the flattering pros-

ct of the present crops, there is an oundance of old corn and meat on and, and the stocks of hogs and eatindicate a large surplus of meats another year. My predictions for section of country is a prosperous

I am here from Tennessee looking the White river country. I have en it all from Batesville down, and like none so well as this. Let those that are incredulous come and see for themselves.

Respectfully yours, TOURIST, THE COOLIE QUESTION.

Position of the Government on the Subject.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26, 1869.

ol, James F. Casey, Collector of Cas Ste? In our interview yesterday, I ear I neither succeeded in conveying as clearly as I could wish my views as the introduction of Chinese labor a Louisiana nor exactly compre-bended the position the National Govrument, as understood through the 'reasury instructions to you, desires

the said treaty was negotiated, received by this and other nations as a subscribe \$5000 towards a testimonial Three dollars per head, it is asserted, by the analysis of \$100,000, in honor of the services of powered to make and complete treament. Willis, to give to his family,

On the Pacific slope of the United tly arriving in American ships

and not permissable and lawful in the American territory of the United States on the Gulf of Mexico? As I am a shipping agent and ship owner, and not a politician, I ask The results were that the are for information, specific and authori- in from two to four days. tative, from the Treasury Department on this subject for the benefit of the trade of this section, at the request of many employers of labor, and in pursuants of the carly transmission of this communication by you to the liture Secretary of the Treasury, with such accommunication by you to the liture Secretary of the Treasury, with such accommunication layer the such accommunication as you may though the important matter referred to demands at your bunds.

Awaiting the explanation referrad tative, from the Treasury Department (Signed,) Yours, truly, WM, CREEVY,

EFFER FROM MR. SECRETARY BOUTS - The Hartford (Conn.) Times, says WHILE TO CHEERENOR CASEY. ...

Sit: I am in receipt of your letter of the 28th nit, covering a communication of Mr. Wm. Creevy, dated the festioned, and sears above—is coarser than an the gennine, but perfect. On Cholles into this country, and asking for instructions of the department. or instructions of the department. I reply that Mr. Greecy is in error genuine, while in the counterfeit it is in stating that the act of the 19th of in script. Look sharp at your \$2's Pebruary, 1862, prohibiting American and don't be deceived. itizens from engaging in the Coolie

resolution was passed unanimously ington County Ohio, informs as that a dvantages to women as have by both Houses of Congress, expressing the abhorrence of the people of to a hill of corn in such a manner the United States for the Coolie trade, that the point of the longest blade tions. and in conformity with this resolution,
Mr. Secretary McCulloch addressed to
the Collector of your port the lefter of
the 19th of August, 1862, a copy of
which is inclosed.
Additional article to the treaty beAdditional article to the treaty be-

Additional article to the treaty between the Ia Ising Empire, concluded at Washington on the 28th of July last, and which now awaits the action of the Emperor of China, reprobates any other than the voluntary emigration and agrees to make it a head tion and agrees to make it a penal offense to take Chinese subjects from hina without their free and voluntary consent.

The Department of State, by a circular of 17th January, 1807, addressed to Ministers and Consuls of the United States, directs that the Consuls at

bark, be required to certify after full examination that such embarkation examination that such embarkation is not forced or procured by fraud, but is voluntary, and requires that such (Consuls and Ministers use all the authority, power and influence at their command toward preventing and discouraging the carrying on of such traffic, referred to, in any way. and discouraging the carrying on of such traffic, referred to, in any way, such being the facts in the case, you are hereby authorized and directed to use all vigilance in the suppression of the slave presses and material, it is difficult to committee, but all the members agreed

Very respectfully.
H. McCULLOCH, W. P. Kellogg, Collector of Custom

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

-It is reported that Mr. John Har per, whose brother James died a few months ago, is also in very teeble health and will not live many days.

business. There is a large extent of country for many miles out back of St. Charles, that was laid was laid try, a defaulter. Until a short time together, to the number of nearly 20, on the dancing platform, when the quent history. He now turns up at the dancing platform, when the quent history. He now turns up at Tepleo, Mexico, in the light of a partlie benefactor and a model citizen. -There is to be an International Industrial Exhibition held in Buffalo during the coming month of October. The different railway, steamboat and express companies have agreed to return all goods on exhibition, free of charge, to the places from which they are received. Circulars containing all necessary information are soon to be your sormws." lowrs in every part of the country.

das Iscariot. It was established about ten years ago, and is described as a sort of half-way house between the church of Christ and the cave of Giant Despair. They have nothing in the das Iscarlot. If was established about Bespair. They have nothing in the shape of a croed, priest, or a sect, making conscience, and not the Bible, the Mr. John H. Cowell, and Dr. W. H. preme authority.

-The following appears among the official proceedings of the County Court of Caldwell county, Missourf. the Sheriff was ordered to sell Mrs. Mary Ferrington and her two chil-

Washington with a former minister improving the place, but retains all of this country to Chim, who is now the characteristic features which it f Chinese nationality, and was, when sequired under the tastsful direction

two partions thus joined,

stantly arriving in American ships onestion scientific investmention. He and in unestimated number. Lan it found that the violet color is produced be, therefore, that such immigration by analine, and the red by coraline, is permissible and lawful in California. The latter is one of the most violent of irritating poisons. By means of hypadermic injections they introduced under the skin of dogs, rabbits and frogs very minute portions of coraline. The results were that the animals died

-The outriges on the Jews have been renewed in the Danubian princi-palities. On the 5th the Government received from Vicina a copy of a tellowing is an extract: our children are illtreated by diers of the propert. Many you may think the important matter referred to demands at your bands.

Awaiting the explanation referred to I have the henor to be, with great to, I have the henor to be, with great respect, Yours, truly.

WM. CREEVY. of the Government. We are most ries. of the Government. We are most orously question and persecuted.

Constericit two dother bills are out on Collector Casey has received from the St. Nicholas National Bank of New York. They are well excepted ceretary Boutwell the following New York. They are well excepted and easily deceive. On the left, the Sir: I am in receipt of your letter vignette—a lady sitting with a flag-

-The Marletin Register says: A trade has been abrogated.

On the 16th of January, 1867, a living in Newport township. Wash-

> The journals of Prague contain accounts of a manifestation in that city on the anniversary of the death of John Huss. About six thousand persons assembled on a square and went in procession, carrying lanterns on which were painted emblems of the Hussites—a chalice, a scourge and the morang star—and preceded by a black flag with a red cross to the statue of the treatment of the reactor. There after hypers

Very respectfully, form an idea of the vast magnitude that some uniform system of and influence of the printing frater-nouncing the vowels in the class should be observed.

nished, and everything necessary for the accommodation of exhibitors, and all articles exhibited will be returned free from freight charges. The articles on exhibition will be classified in seven departments. 1. Fine Arts and Education. 2. The Dwelling, 3. Dress and Handieran, 4. Chemistry and Mineralogy. 5. Engines and Machinery, 6. Intercommunication 7. Agriculture and Hortfculture. The geographical position of Buffalo is pe-culiarly favorable for the establish nent of an annual exhibition of the kind projected, since it is convenient to both Canada and the United States,

and has every meility for land and

water trans portation. -The choir of Trinity Church, New week. The Evening Mail says: Leaving the foot of Canal street in the steamer Fort Lee early in the morning, the excursionists made the tour of the Lower Bay, Narrows, and Kill von Kull, landing at about noon, when a healthy lunch was served. The St. John's and Trinity choir boys breath sing to the Lord;" recitative, "Sing ye praise;" aria, "He counteth

that eried unto the Lord;" "Let all men praise the Lord;" eller rus, "Ye nations offer to the Lord; sang the tenor solo," He counteth all At 6 dinner was or arded to manufacturers and pro-lowers in overse part of the number. boat started "home again." The -In the city of London there is a church known by the name of St. July, and Rev. Mr. Ward.

-In refutation of the prevalent opinion that Colorado Territory is a esert, almost destitute of agricultural resources, the Southern Colorado Board of Trade has issued the followdren, and Margaret McCulloch, poor ing statements: In the valleys, among persons without means of support, to the mountains, El Paso and Coneder the mountains, El Paso and Coneder the mountains. the best bidder for one year. Wifey Smith bought Margaret McCulloch for eounties, are highly fertile. In El Paso and Conejos counties, are highly fertile. In El Paso and Secondary Description and Mary Ferrington and her children for \$140. Ferrington and her children for \$140.

The Pontotoc (Miss.) Micelland silver, 3000 are suitable for production. In Concepts with the mills of the gods grind slow, but grinds very line." We learn that a meeting of freedman was called in Pontotoc recently, by Mr. Flournoy, at which time he expected to address them in advocacy of social consists. As he was about to come of the cost of irrigation is one-fifth advocacy of the cost of irrigation is one-fifth advocacy of the value of the area in cultivation; equality. As he was about to com- of the value of the area in cultivation; Treasury instructions to you, desires to maintain on the question.

The act of Congress prohibiting the importation of Coolies in American ships was well known to me when I had the honor of addressing the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury on the 12th insta, but as I conceived that act was instanced by the Treasury of the Treasury on the 12th instance in the interest of the murder of his son, Col.

—Mr. Morris Philips, of the Home Average yield of small grain in El Paso is forty bushels of corn, giving a money return of \$10 per acre of small grain, and 132 46 of corn. This is about Inited States for lands in small grain The reported cost of keeping and sheep refutes the impressions of inhospitable climate and sterile lands. Three dollars per head, it is asserted

ties for the Imperial Government of China, and binding upon it. Under this treaty the people of China are guaranteed all the rights and liberties by mixing calcined boxax with calextended to American citizens in effect lime and calcined sal-ammoniae elements in turn offset each other.

China, among which it seems obvious and steel filling. This, when applied why would not 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 must be included in fever of the let. thin, among which it seems obvious and steel ming. This, when applied must be included in favor of the latto the surfaces to be joined, will protect the natural and reasonable one of mote their union at a cherry red heat, list conceded the rights of fellow-men; the best price it will command in the ther the quality or the shape of the On the Pacific slope of the United
States I believe I am accurate in saying that cooles from China are contantly arriving in American ships rior in intelligence and more lade ous then many of the European emi grants who come here? One great at feet, too, of their presence here will be to crowd up the white race, as the Chinese will infallibly take the places of the hewers of wood and drawers of

-Experiments in France and Holland have shown that sunflowers, when planted on an extensive scale will neutralize the deleterious efforts of exhalations from marshes. This in the fengy districts near Rechepon, France, and the authorities of Holland sert that intermittent fever has entirely disappeared from districts when the sunflowers have been planted. Though the above facts appear to be proved, it is not yet ascertaided what effect the sunflower produces on the atmosphere, whether it generates oxyor whether, like the cone-bearers, it emits ozone, and destroys the animal and vegetable germs of miasms pro-

ducing fever. -A Woman's Convention is to be held in Berlin, Brussic, on the nit; and sixth of November. The 'de of the leaders of this movement is to open official communication on the ourt of the different women's soci ties already organized in behalf of ed-quation, and industrial and domestic training. The subjects to be discussed will be as follows: How to form regular official communication be tween the existing associations. How to form industrial, science and art schools. How to form co-operative associations for women's labor, with given to men by their large and now nternational workingmen's associa-

-Mrs. Stanton, in last week's Revplution, urges that it is as much for the good of young men as of young comen that she desires both sexes to attend college and to listen to medical and anatomical lectures together. Of the last she says: "Many young men are as pure, delicate and refined in their tastes and feelings as their sisters, and to them the indecency and irreverence of some Professors and students in their clinics is as distress-

black flag with a red cross to the statue of the the martyr, there, after bymas had been song and speeches made, the marble was crowned by a young girl. The police eventually appeared and dispersed the assemblage.

It is estimated that there are over 6000 printing offices in the United States. We should think that to this number there are added at least one how office avery day. At this set, and that that to quantity of the yowels and that that to other the committee is opinion that accents should be necessary day.